A List of Scholars
At the Academy of Mrs. Hayden after 1831 Mrs. White.

December 23,1825. Arrived in Smithfield. Jan 1st 1826 took charge of the Female Seminary.

Names of Scholars entered Jan.1,1826.

Adelaide T. Johnson
Catherine Woodley
Sarah H. Price
Ann C. Jordan
Ann C. Powell
Virginia C. Young
Elizabeth Woodley
Indiana West
Mary F. Whitfield
Eliza Pedin
Diana Southall
Clarissa Whitehead
Emily Atkinson
Ann Johnson
Mary Wrenn
Martha Wrenn
M.A. Woodley
Louisa Pedin
Mary Boykin
Catherine Johnson
Louisiana Cocke
Mary White
Lydia Day
Judith Hunter
Charles B. Hayden
Junius Wilson

Jan. 2nd 1827

Diana Southall
Caroline Powell
Sarah Price
Nancy Lightfoot
C. Woodley
Elizabeth Woodley
Mary F. Whitfield
Indiana West
Sally A. Moody
Clarissa Whitehead
Lucy Hankins
Ann Johnson
Louisa Drew
Belvidera Andrews
Mary A. Woodley
Emily Atkinson
Mary Wrenn
Camilla Crocker
Louisiana Cocke
Louisa Pedin
Lydia Day
Fanny Todd
Martha Wrenn
Mary Boykin
Sally Waterfield
Betsy Jones
Eliza Pedin

Jan. 1st 1828

Sarah Price
Elizabeth Woodley
Nancy Lightfoot
Indiana West
Mary Whitfield
Nancy Armstead
Louisiana Godwin
Anna M. Henry
Louisa Drew
Belvidera Andrews
Sally Wrenn
Ann Johnson
Clarissa Whitehead
Diana Southall
Mary A. Woodley
Mary Wrenn
Martha Wrenn
Camilla Crocker
Eliza Pedin
Mary A. Green
Fanny Todd
Indiana Henley
Louisiana Cocke
Lydia Day
Eliza A. Young
Mary A. Wilson

Mary A. Wilson
Georgianna Wilson
Julia Hodsden
Sarah Bayly

Caroline Powell
Sarah Purdie
Sarah Philips
Mary Philips

Jan. 1st 1829

Caroline Powell
Juliana Riddick
Nancy Lightfoot
Indiana West
Mary F. Whitfield
Nancy Armistead
Diana Southall
Louisa Drew
Mary A. Woodley
Elizabeth Pinner
Emeline Riddick
Sarah Lawrence
Louisana Godwin
Belvidera Andrews
Eliza Carrell
Julia Hodsden
Ann Johnson
Sarah Purdie
Clarissa Whitehead
Maria Riddidk
Sarah Bayly

Mary E. Murdaugh
Lucinda Taylor
Mary A. Daughtry
Mary A. Wilson
Mary F. Davis
Mary E. Womble
Lydia Day
Louisiana Cocke
Hannah Bidgood
Mary A. Green
Mary Lawrence
Emeline Milby
Fanny Todd
Georgianna Wilson
Alice Blair
Casandria Jordan
Polly Whitfield
Maria Coleman
Lucy Downman
Louisiana Wilson

Jan. 1st 1830.

Indiana West
Eliza Carrell
Nancy Armistead
Ann Johnson
Belvidera Andrews
Julia Hodsden
Sarah Purdie
Clarissa Whitehead
Mary F. Whitfield
Mary A. Woodley
Diana Southall
Eliza Wrenn
Casandria Jordan
Mary A. Wilson
Georgianna Wilson
Elizabeth Wilson
Louisa Drew
Eliza Womble
Mary A. Green
Esther A. Gray
Mary Wrenn
Martha Wrenn
[illegible]
[illegible]

Hannah Bidgood
Eliza A. Spratley
Fanny Todd
Louisiana Cocke
Cornelia Blunt
Sarah White
Elizabeth White
Rebecca Spratley
Louisiana Wilson
Emily Carrell
Elizabeth Faulcon
Sanetta Jones
Sarah Young
Emeline Milby
Alecia Blair
Sarah Briggs
Mary F. Davis
Eliza A. Young
Elizabeth Drew
Indiana Henly
Mary E. Peters
[illegible]

Jan. 1st 1831.

Mary F. Whitfield
Louisa Drew
Mary A. Woodley
Nancy Armistead

Emily Wilson
Emily Atkinson
Eliza A. Dixon
Eliza Carrell

Elizabeth Woodley
Belvidera Andrews
Diana Southall
Mary Wrenn
Martha Wrenn
Mary A Wilson
Mary E. Womble
Mary F. Davis
Sarah White
Sarah Purdie
Rebecca Spratley
Fanny Todd
Alecia Blair
Esther A. Gray
Indiana Henly
Virginia Carroll
Eliza Wrenn
Angelina Southall
Casandria Jordan

Sanetta Jones
Sarah Young
Mary E. Peters
Mary A. Green
Louisiana Cocke
Polly Whitfield
Georgianna Wilson
Louisiana Wilson
Lydia Day
Emily Carrell
Lavinia Wheadon
Henrietta Lenow
Virginia Todd
Mary L. Todd
Elizabeth Drew
Elizabeth Wilson
Nancy Southall
Margaret Davis

Jan. 1st 1832

Louisa Drew
Belvidera Andrews
Mary E. Womble
Martha Wrenn
Fanny Todd
Mary A. Wilson
Sarah Purdie
Sarah White
Lusene E. Sherwood
Polly Whitfield
Ellen Gray
Sarah Briggs
G. A. Wilson
Louisiana Cocke
Mary A. Green
Mary F. Whitfield
Emily Carrell

Lydia Day
Virginia Todd
A. Southall
Elizabeth Drew
Eliza A Calcott
Virginia Carrell
Eliza A. Young
Mary Cornick
Margaret Davis
Elizabeth Cobb
Evelina Butts
Mary S. Todd
Betsy Wilson
Casandria Jordan
Martha A. Godwin
Lavinia Wheadon
Nancy Southall

Jan. 1st 1833

Louisiana Cocke
Mary A. Green
Diana Southall
Angelina Southall
Nancy Southall
Mary S. Todd
Martha A. Godwin
Martha Burroughs
Virginia Burroughs
Mary F. Cornick
Eliza A. Young
Mary A. Wilson
Georgianna Wilson
E. Wilson
Fanny Todd
Virginia Todd
Louisa Drew
Elizabeth Drew

Lavinia Wheadon
Evelina Butts
Mary F. Whitfield
Martha Wrenn
Esther A. Gray
Agnes White
Lydia Day
Emily Carrell
Georgianna Cobb
Virginia Carrell
Cassandria Jordan
Belvidera Andrews
Mary Atkinson
Eliza Todd
Mary F. Murray

Jan. 1st, 1834.

E. Cobb
G.A. Cobb
M.S. Todd
Louisa Cocke
Louisa Branch
Angelina Borroughs
Eliza A. Young
Louisa Drew
Elizabeth Drew
Angelina Southall
Mary A. Wilson
Betsy Wilson
Martha A. Godwin
Agnes A. White
Martha A. White
Elizabeth White
Georgianna Wilson
M.A. Green
E.A. Gray
F. Todd
E. Todd
M.F. Cornick
S.A. Wheadon
P. F. Murray
D.T. Southall
Casandria Jordan
Eliza Wrenn
Louisa Armistead
Martha Borroughs
Virginia Borroughs

Jan. 1st, 1835

Louisana S. Cocke
Angelina Borroughs
M.A. Godwin
Virginia Thomas
Eliza Wrenn
Julia A. Wrenn
Virginia Todd
Eliza Todd
Martha White
Elizabeth White
Eliza Kirby
Mary Denigree
A. Southall
Elizabeth Proctor
Casandria Jordan
Mary A. Wilson
Nancy Southall
Jane Borroughs
Georgiana Wilson
Betsy D. Wilson
Lavinia Wheadon
Martha E. Wills
Margaret Davis
Margaret Holleman
Sarah Hollemon
Eliza Young
Eliza D. Todd
Virginia Carroll
Mary Land
M.E. Vellines
G. Cobb
E. Cobb
E. Folk
Henrietta Crocker

Jan. 1st, 1836

Elizabeth Powell
Martha Godwin
Henrietta Crocker
Katherine Davis
Margaret Atkinson
Margaret Davis
Martha E. Wills
Mary A. Jordan
Mary A. Holliday
G.A. Wilson
B. Wilson
E. Wrenn
J.A. Wrenn
A. Southall
N. Southall
Virginia Todd
Eliza A. Todd
Elizabeth Folk
Eliza D. Todd
Mary Smith
Casandria Jordan
L. Wheadon
E. Kirby
E. Proctor
E. Young
Rebecca Hinton
Lucy A. Lamb
Virginia Carroll
Georgianna Cobb
Octavia Sparks
Fanny Sparks
Camilla Jordan
A.E. Jenkins
Martha J. Mordaugh
Mary A. Hines
Martha White
Elizabeth White
Mary Geddy
Urania Clarke
Fanny Green
Lucy A. Riddick
Imogine Maynard
Antionette C. Blow
Martha C. Carroll

Jan. 1837

Julia A. White
Eliza Corson
Susan Cornie
Marta C. Carroll
Mary A. Jordan
Martha Godwin
Henrietta Crocker
Martha White
Elizabeth White
Emeline Woodley
Mary Geddy
Elizabeth Folk
Cassandria Jordan
Margarett Atkinson
Eliza A. Todd
Catherine Scott
Ellen Scott
Martha Wills
Angelina Southall
Nancy Southall

Eliza D. Todd
Sarah C. Driver
Ellen Purdie
Sarah F. Boykin
Fanny Green
Octavia Green
Lucern E. Sherwood
Georgiana Cobb
Louisa Cowling
Camilla Jordan
Mary Land
E. Powell
Mary P. Holladay
E. Jenkins
E. Kirby
Catherine Jones
Julia Agnes Godwin
Margarett Darden
Charlotte Simpson

Jan 1838

Martha Godwin
Margarett Atkinson
Cassandria Jordan
Angelina Southall
Nancy Southall
Eliza A. Todd
Martha White
Elizabeth White
Lauretta Norsworthy
Emeline Woodley
Agnes Godwin
Virginia Peterson
E. Folk
Susan Council
Martha Carroll
Eliza D. Todd
Catherine Scott
Ellen Scott
Virginia Copeland
Camilla Jordan
Julia Harkin

Sarah Boykin
Margarett Powell
Lucy Cornick
Sally A. Godwin
Martha Parker
Virginia Underwood
Elizabeth Jenkins
Mary A. Jordan
Elizabeth Calcote
Henrietta Crocker
Fanny Green
Catherine Jones
Antionette Blow
Lavima A. Honeycut
Jane Epps
Augusta Epps
Jane Doland
Annie E Briggs
Ellen Purdie
Delia Lightfoot
Olivia Jordan

Jan. 1839

Victoria I Wilson
Elizabeth Folk
Diana Hall
Martha A. White
Ellen Scott
Emeline Woodley
Margaret Atkinson

Eliza A. Todd
Nancy Southall
Elizabeth White
Virginia Peterson
Catherine Scott
Delia Lightfoot
Lauretta Norsworthy

Mary Smith
Olivia Jordan
Julia White
Virginia Underwood
Catherine Driver
Diana Davis
Jane Doland
Virginia Copeland
Margarett Powell
Julia Harkins
Agnes Godwin
Antionette Blow
Camilla Jordan
Eliza D. Todd
Sally A. Godwin
Julia A. Wrenn
Rebecca Hart

Indiana Stott
Martha Parker
Ann Briggs
Octavia Green
Octavia Wilson
Sarah Parker
Mildred Holt
M. Womble
Imogene Maynard
Anna Hunnicut
Susan Edwards
Juliana Atkinson
Catherine Jones
Martha Smith
Harriet Harris
Ann F. Chapman
Octavia Wilson

Jan. I840

Maria Morrison
Susanna Morrison
Margaret Atkinson
Delia Lightfoot
Juliana Wrenn
Mary Smith
Marina Womble
Lauretta Norsworthy
Olivia Jorden
Octavia Wilson
MaryWWilson
Elizabeth White
Julia A.P. White
Julia Agnes Godwin
Diana Hall
Nancy Southall
Martha Harris
Victoria Wilson
Harriet Harris
Ann Briggs
Josephine Goodwin
Rebecca Hart
Katherine Scott

Helen Scott
Ann F. Chapman
Catherine Driver
Sarah Boykin
Julia A Atkinson
Martha Carroll
Mildred Holt
Mary E Jordan
Octavia Green
Indiana Stott
Imogene Maynard
Mediam King
Camilla Jordan
Almira Jordan
Martha Jordan
Antionette Blow
Elizabeth Godwin
Augusta Epps
Harriet Chilton
Victoria Wilson
Martha Smith
Mary E. Adams

Jan 184I

Nancy Southall
Helen Scott
Augusta Epps
Martha Smith
Delia Lightfoot
Josephine Goodwin
Martha Harris
Lauretta Norsworthy
Octavia Wilson
Elizabeth Godwin
Sussanna Morrison
Olivia Jordan
Harriet Chilton

Antionette Chapman

Julia White
Mary Wilson
Marina Womble
Indiana Stott
Mary Smith
Mary Adams
Elimina Jordan
Ann F. Chapman
Antionette Blow
Elizabeth Boykin
Virginia Strachan
Mary Amelia Smith
Rebecca Thomas
Mary E Jordan

Mary L. Thomas
Mary Wheadon
Mary Sledge
A. ~~Cary~~ Cary
Margaret Harrison
Rebecca Hart
Maria Morrison
Victoria Wilson
Julia Wrenn

Jan. I842.

Elizabeth Godwin
Harriet Harris
Martha Harris
Julia A. T. White
Lucy B. Cornick
Susan Cornick
Mary F. Wilson
Mary Smith
Julia Wrenn
Maria Morrison
Victoria Wilson
Olivia Jordan
Susanna Morrison
Josepine Goodwin
Ariana Cary
Eugenia Woodley
Mary Adams
Mary Powell
Frances Pedin
Lauretta Norsworthy
Mary Wheadon
Emeline Shivers
Elizabeth Wrenn
Virginia M. Allister
Fanny Wrenn
Mary E. Wilson
Margaret Harrison
Elmira Jordan
Antionette Chapman
Mary F. Blunt
Catesby M. Woodford
Ella Atkinson
Mary E. Jordan
Mary S. Thomas
Mary Rebecca Thomas
S. Heathe
Susanna Godwin
Virginia English
Julia Ann Roberts

Jan. I843

Elizabeth Godwin
Harriet Harris
Martha Harris
Julia A. T. White
Lucy P. Cornick
Susan Cornick
Julia A. Roberts
Mary Wilson
Victoria Wilson
Maria Morrison
Juliana Morrison
Virginia English
Mary Wheadon
Ariana Cary
Catesby Woodford
Ellen I. Wrenn
Susanna Morrison
Eugenia Woodley
Fanny Wrenn
Mary V. Powell
Susanna Godwin
Mary Adams
Josephine Goodwin
Margaret Harrison
Virginia Woodhouse
Susan Jane Brittle
Rebecca Thomas
Mary F. Blunt
Juliana Boothe
Faustina Boothe
Octavia Wilson
~~Ellen I. Wrenn~~
Ann C. Wrenn

Jan. I844

Octavia Wilson
Mary F. Wilson
Victoria Wilson
Mary Eliza Wilson
Susanna Morrison
Lauretta Norsworthy
Julia Ann Roberts
Mary Wheadon
Julia White
Virginia English
Mary Adams
Ella Atkinson
Eugenia Woodley
Mary F. Blunt
Ann Wrenn

H. Harris
Mary A. Jordan
Ellen Wrenn
Agnes Holleman
Julia A. Boothe
Faustina Boothe
Elizabeth Boykin
E. Godwin
Ella Atkinson
Marietta Atkinson
Nancy Jones

Jan. I845

S. Morrison
M. Wheadon
V. Wilson
H. Harris V
V. English
V. Lightfoot
C. Lightfoot
N. Jones
O. Wilson
M. Jordan
Ella Atkinson
Eugenia Woodley
Indiana Kilby
O. Butler
V. Folk
L. Holleman
Mary Scott
Anna Scott
Eudora Butts
Irene Hayden

Jan. I846

Susanna Morrison
Mary Wheadon
Virginia English
Virginia Lightfoot
Victoria Wilson
Cornelia Lightfoot
Mary Scott
Eugenia Woodley
Otelia Butler
Eudora Butts
Harriet Harris
Irene Hayden
Ann Scott
Otelia Norsworthy
Alida Jordan
Catherine Jordan
Augusta Dickson
Angelina Dickson
Catherine Woodley
Laura Holleman
Mary A. Jordan
Indiana Kilby
Martha E. Jordan
Ann Jordan
Mary F. Wilson
Ella Jordan

Jan. I847

Mary F. Wilson
Ann Scott
Mary Scott
Alida Jordan
Catherine Jordan
Ann Jordan
Cornelia Lightfoot
Otelia Norsworthy
Eugenia Woodley
Catherine Woodley
Ella Jordan
Mary A. Dickson
Augusta Dickson
R. A. Gwaltney
Caroline Tynes
Indiana Smith
Virginia Smith
Harriet Harris
Otelia Butler
Irene Hayden
Laura Holleman
V. Wilson
Clara Womble
Fanny Norsworthy
Susanna Morrison
Maria Morrison
Aphia Jane Clements
Fanny Pedin
Emily Pedin
Adelaide Pedin
Lauretta Norsworthy
Virginia Johnson
Emma Jane Downing

Jan. I848.

Clara Womble
Cornelia Lightfoot
Otelia Butler
Harriet Harris
Eugenia Woodley
Mary C. Woodley
Alida Jordan
Catherine Jordan
Ann Jordan
Virginia Johnson
Indiana Smith
Virginia Smith
Mary A. Dickson
Augusta L. Dickson
Anna Scott
Mary E. Scott
Elizabeth Thomas
Irene Hayden
Ann R. Gwaltney
Laura Holleman
Indiana Kilby

Louisa Adams
Jane S. Smith
Jane Clements
Susanna Chapman
Harriet J. Hancock
Martha Edwards
Caroline Tynes
Sarah Daniels
Nancy Jordan
Fanny Jordan
Lucy Ann Thomas
Ella Atkinson
Marietta Atkinson
Louisiana C. Hayden
Mary Lightfoot
Margaret Lightfoot

Jan. I849

Anna Scott
Mary Scott
Alida Jordan
Catherine Jordan
Ann Jordan
Ella Atkinson
Marietta Atkinson
Mary Dickson
Augusta Dickson
Clara Womble
Adelaide Pedin
Catherine Woodley
Ann R. Gwaltney
Harriet Harris
Mary E. Thomas
Jane Smith
Isabell McCabe
Laura Holleman
Anna Whitfield
Indiana Kilby

Irene Hayden
Louisiana Hayden
Nancy Jordan
Fanny Jordan
Mary Lightfoot
Margaret Lightfoot
Mary E. Wilson
Nancy Wilson
Lucy Thomas
Sonora Thomas
Sarah Daniel
Virginia Johnson
Otelia Butler
Eugenia Woodley
Cornelia Lightfoot
Lucilla Boothe
Virginia Riddick
Matilda Riddick
Selina Folk
Martha Anna Thomas
Susanna Chapman

Jan. I850

Harriet Harris
Jane Smith
Isabell McCabe
Otelia Butler
Mary Scott
Selina Folk
Ella Atkinson
Marietta Atkinson

Elizabeth Thomas
Mary C. Woodley
Lucy Thomas
Catherine Jordan
Ann Jordan
Virginia Johnson
Martha A. Thomas
Mary E. Wilson

N. Wilson
Laura Holleman
I. Kilby
Irene Hayden
Louisiana Hayden
V. Riddick
M. Riddick
Alida Jordan
Caroline Tynes
Lucilla Boothe

Ellen Browne
Margarett Browne
Augusta Dickson
Martha Edwards
Anna C. Scott
Anna Powell
Martha Ella Jordan
Pauline Jordan
~~IreHaydayden~~--Irene-Hayden
-~~IreHayHayden--L.-Hayden-~~

Jan. I85I

Mary A. Dickson
Augusta L. Dickson
Alida Jordan
Catherine Jordan
Ann Jordan
Selina Folk
Catherine Woodley
Mary Scott
Lucy Thomas
Martha Edwards
Evelina Edwards
Eugenia Edwards
Martha V. Thomas
Mary E. Wilson
Virginia Johnson
Anna Powell
Irene Hayden
Louisana Hayden
Cornelia White
Caroline Tynes
Mary Wheadon
Mary L. Hayden

Paulina Jordan
Elizabeth Edwards
Anna Wills
Matilda Riddick
Virginia Riddick
Caroline Eley
Elizabeth Thomas
Sarah Watkins
Adelaide Pedin
Ann Gwaltney
Nancy Wilson
Margaret Bullad
Mary Hodges
Anna M. Riddick
Louisana Kilby
Clara Womble
Caroline Atkinson
Antionette Holland
Ella Jordan
Jane Brittle
Anna Atkinson

Jan. 1852

Virginia Johnson
Augusta Dickson
Anna Dickson
Mary Scott
Selina Folk
Lucy Thomas
Martha A. Thomas
Louisana Hayden
Anna Atkinson
Irene Hayden
Anna M. Riddick
Ann Jordan
Elizabeth M. Edwards
Mary Susan Hayden
Sarah Joyner

Mary Dickson
Cornelia White
Caroline Tynes
Catherine Jordan
M. Catherine Woodley
Virginia A. Holmes
Mary E. Wilson
Matilda Riddick
Virginia Riddick
Eugenia Edwards
Evilina Edwards
M. C. Edwards
Emma Stringfield
Mary L. Bailey
Peninna Strinfield

Jan. 1853.

Lucy A. Thomas
Martha A. Thomas
Anna Dickson
Virginia A. Holmes
Caroline Holleman
Alberta Wrenn
Mary C. Woodley
Elizabeth Gwaltney
Martha A. Butler
Irene Hayden
Marion W. Vesey
Selina Folk
Ann J. Jordan
Mary S. Hayden
Margaret Hunnicut
Louisana C. Hayden

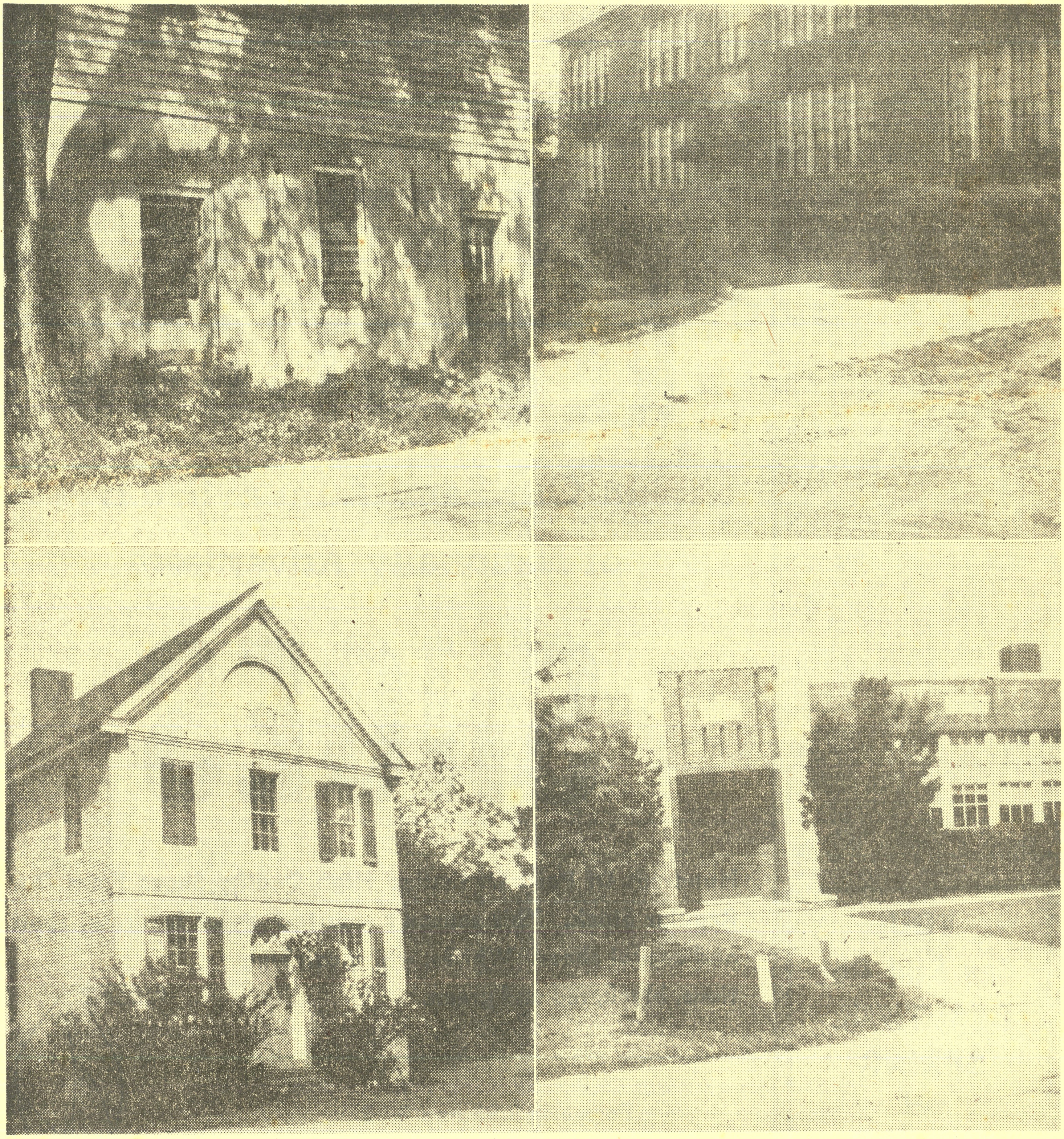
Emma Stringfield
S. Augusta Wilson
Martha Hodges
Fanny C. Jordan
Lucy J. Jordan
Mary A. Dickson
Augusta Dickson
Adelaide Jordan
Susan Jordan
Cornelia White
Mary E. Spratley
Lucy Goodson
Anna H. Atkinson
Indiana Underwood
Louisa Stephenson

Jan. 1854.

Augusta Wilson
Ellen Wilson
Adelaide Jordan
Susan Jordan
Ann Jordan
Fanny Jordan
Lucy Jordan
Martha Hodges
Anna Atkinson
Elizabeth Gwaltney M
Mary S. Hayden
Julia W. Hayden
Martha A. Thomas
Mary F. Lane

Anna Dickson
Margaret A. Hunnicut
Catherine Woodley
Irene Hayden
Louisana C. Hayden
Evelina Edwards
Eugenia Edwards
Lucy A. Thomas
Selina Folk
Caroline Holleman
Martha Eley
Indiana Eley

School closed March 15th 1854,



Photos by Robbins

EVOLUTION OF EDUCATION IN SMITHFIELD—Among the first communities in America to provide free education for the poor of the country were Smithfield and Isle of Wight County. This proviso was made in the will of Ben Sims, a forward-looking resident of Smithfield, or rather at the time of Isle of Wight County, and later expanded by other civic-minded residents. Top, left, is shown the first free school established in Smithfield, and, at right, the present Smithfield High School. Bottom, left, is the former Smithfield Male Academy, which was the first public school in Isle of Wight County under the State system, while at left is the modern one-story Smithfield Grammar School.

Ben Sims, Unlike Governor Berkeley, Provided Impetus Which Gave Virginia Its Free Schools

Smithfield Resident, a Man of Vision, Made Provision in Will for Education

funds in his will for the establishment of the first free school in America. These funds are still being used to help maintain the high school in Hampton.

Started For Orphans

The purpose of Sims' free school and also of those which were established later was to provide for the education of poor orphans. In colonial days one wealthy planter in a neighborhood would build a private school and employ tutors for his own offspring. He would then invite the children of his well-to-do neighbors to attend, if they were willing to pay a tuition fee to help defray operating costs. Fees often paid in tobacco and other commodities instead of money. An excerpt from a will of 1687 reads as follows: "that my boys schooling may be looked after, the mare and her increase may be sold for tobacco or any other commodity that then may be convenient and that the boys may be put to a school till they can read the English Bible plain, and if the purchase of the mare with her increase being sold will teach them to rite, I desire that it may be done. 1686.."

The idea of a public school at this time was most revolutionary. However, inspired by the example of Sims, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, wife of Arthur Smith, after whom the town was named, bought a lot on which she established the first free school in Isle of Wight County in the year 1753. The school was housed in a one-story wooden building with brick underpinnings, two brick chimneys, and a gable roof. Mrs. Smith donated 120 pounds (sterling) to Joseph Bridges, Miles Cary and Richard Kello, in trust, to be used for the instruction of six orphan children. She stipulated that the boys be taught three years and the girls two. The boys were to be taught reading, writing and arithmetic, and the girls reading and writing; after their schooling the boys were to be apprenticed to some honest calling, and the girls to be bound to some decent woman to be taught household affairs. The master was to be paid 20 shillings per year by the trustees, and could have the privilege of teaching as many atditional children as he saw fit.

Teacher Must be Cleric

When Mrs. Smith died in 1774, she left anothr 120 pounds to the school for the teaching of six more indigent children, with the stipulation that the school master should always be a clergyman of the Church of England. This fund established a free school for 20 years until the condition of the will could no longer be met, and then the

These first efforts at public education were feeble and inadequate. Almost all of the teachers came from the North, and were generally considered highly efficient and conscientious, but there were never enough funds for a satisfactory public school. However, private schools continued to flourish. In 1831, Mrs. Julia H. Hayden, of Norwich, Conn., came to Smithfield and started a school known as the Oak Grove Academy for Young Ladies, located in a residence now owned by W. H. Gale, of Smithfield. The school roll reveals that pupils came from Norfolk and surrounding counties. However, the school was more widely known as "Mrs. White's School," since Mrs. Hayden re-entered the realm of connubial bliss with Mr. S. White, five years after her arrival in town. The curriculum of this academy was quite varied, and ranged from the study of meteorology to intellectual and moral philosophy.. Tuition ranged from $30 to $40 with extra charges for drawing, painting and the like. A charge of 50 cents per term for fuel was also made. Good board was advertised to be had in private families of the first respectability for $100 per year of 10 months, including washing, fuel and lights. (This was the golden age before the calamitous advent of inflation.)

Had School Paper

The young things of the Oak Grove Academy were not without journalistic aspirations. Their school paper, the "Oak Leaf," was

See Smithfield, Page 3

Smithfield

Continued From Page 1

full of original efforts. The following conundrum is a sample of the humor fashionable at the time: Q: 'Why is a hungry brown dog like a man who kneads bread?" A: "Because he is a bay-cur, who needs bread."

The girls also enjoyed an annual May Day pageant complete with queen and May Pole. The festivities were always held at the rear of the house in the oak grove, which was romantically known as the "forest primeval." (Courtesy of Mr. Longfellow.) This grove was unfortunately sacrificed to the Russian navy at the time of the Crimean War, and thus the academy lost the raison d'etre for its tilte. It closed in March of the same year, 1854. There was still a male academy maintained in Smithfield, however, and Miss Julia Field, of Vermont, a relation of Eugene Field, came to the town to carry on the work begun by Mrs. White. She was much loved and revered in Smithfield where she taught for some years, and education continued to evolve slowly but perceptibly, until the War Between the States. Then the inevitable destruction and annihilation of most of the schools set progress back decades. The people, starving for the barest necessities of life, had no money for schooling. It seemed that if measures were not immediately undertaken, the youth of the country would grow up in abysmal ignorance. Mrs. Sally Ann Eley, a widow of Isle of Wight County and mother of three children, who had distinguished herself during the war by her unselfish and devoted care of wounded soldiers (whom she nursed on her own plantation), had opened a private school for girls in Smithfield shortly after the war. This school, which she operated for 25 years in the same residence that formerly housed the old "Oak Grove Academy," was known as the Smithfield Female Institute. Here Mrs. Eley instructed the young women of Smithfield who could afford to attend in the classics and the arts and instilled in them a sincere love of learning, and confidence in their intellectual equality with men.

School System Established

Still the great majority of people could not possibly afford to send their children to a private school, no matter how small the tuition fee. The State, recognizing the conditions which prevailed throughout its domain, decided to take matters in hand, and in 1870, set up the first public school system in Virginia. At first it was difficult to overcome old habits of thought, and prejudices of the people against public schools, but finally the inhabitants of Isle of Wight County showed their approval of the new system of education by voting in 1871 to levy a special capitation tax of 50 cents for the maintenance of free schools. Col. E. M. Morrison was appointed first county superintendent of schools in Isle of Wight County by the Governor of Virginia. The colonel had attended the old Male Academy, which his father had helped to establish, in the building now the present home of the Masonic lodge, and following the graduation there, had completed a college course at V. M. I. under Stonewall Jackson. He had taught the academy himself as a private school for boys from 1865 until 1870 when it became a public school for boys and girls. Colonel Morrison served as superintendent of schools for 12 years, during which time he selected the locations of all the rural schools in the county, and divided the county into school dis-

authorities bought out the Smithfield Male and Female Institute, an excellent private school which had been operated since the closing of Mrs. Eley's school. The public school was now really launched on a voyage of success, and with its increased prestige, began to weave into the warp and woof of youthful lives elements of strength and beauty.

Memory Still Survives

Norman left Smithfield in 1913, but the town will never forget the vital role played by him and his loyal assistant, "Miss Minnie," in the growth of public education in Smithfield. Other principals throughout the years have continued to follow the ideals examplified by these faithful public servants, and have lent their energy and patience to the task of building a strong school.

There have been but four county superintendents of schools. After Colonel Morrison Williams S. Holland, of Windsor, served four years. Then Dr. Gavin Rawles became superintendent, and under his leadership a new school house was built, and smaller schools were consolidated with the Smithfield school. This edifice was used until 1921, when the present Smithfield school was constructed, and the former was converted into a community hall. L. T. Hall, of Windsor, succeeded Dr. Rawles as superintendent and has served in that capacity ever since.

Today new buildings have been added to the original Smithfield School built in 1921, Smaller schools from Battery Park, Rescue, Rushmere, and Carrollton have gradually been consolidated with it, and now from offshoots of Colonel Morrison's first public school in the county, there are accredited high schools at Windsor, Isle of Wight, and Carrsville.

We must never become placidly content with our public school system, but as genuine citizen must work and fight for its co stant amelioration and growt struggle against its encroachmen by self-seeking politicians, and se that the ideals for which its earl founders slaved are preserved and advanced. The future of our world is being shaped in the classroom everyday, and we must make sure what that future will be.

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James W. Norman became principal of this school in 1902, and with the able assistance of Miss Minnie Smith, an indefatigable worker, did the actual teaching. These two splendid instructors comprised the entire faculty then, but the school grew until a third teacher was employed. In 1905, the public school

years. Then Dr. came superintendent, and under his leadership a new school house was built, and smaller schools were consolidated with the Smithfield school. This edifice was used until 1921, when the present Smithfield school was constructed, and the former was converted into a community hall. L. T. Hall, of Windsor, succeeded Dr. Rawles as superintendent and has served in that capacity ever since.

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THE HISTORY OF SMITHFIELD

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

practitioner of medicine and surgery. He was a native of Surry County, where his father, an Irish gentleman, had settled before the colonial troubles with the mother country were seriously feared. He was educated at William and Mary College, across the James River, in the ancient city of Williamsburg, where he married Eliza, a daughter of Rev. Jno. Bracken, D. D., a professor of the college, and, although the second bishop-elect of the Protest-

(To be continued next week)

By DR. JOHN R. PURDIE.

The motives prompting me to this work are personal, as well as general. It was undertaken as a pleasant recreation, a harmless amusement for the many idle and weary hours of an old man, much advanced in years. A hope is connected with this paramount purpose, that the loss of many items of local history may be prevented, and a future historian of Tidewater Virginia may be aided in preparing a truth chapter on one of the eight counties or shires into which the colony was divided in 1634, and especially on that part of it around which the earliest settlements were made by white men.

These notes, introductory to a history of Smithfield before, at, and after its incorporation, will be classified under divisions fully described in the table of contents. They contain many data; names of persons and places; also, some events, the correctness of which I believe; but although derived from old and reliable natives, I do not attest them.

A plat from the first survey of Smithfield, made in 1752, by Jordan Thomas, a copy of which is annexed to these notes, shows that the site of the town was laid off and divided into 72 lots, 4 streets, and 2 lanes. The surface of the land is very irregular and uneven, which explains the want of uniformity in shape, and the difference in size of a few lots. With the exception of these slight variations, the general size of the lots is 90 feet in width on the street, and running back 150 feet. We have no evidence that the proprietor of the land site, or the trustees of the corporation, gave names to the streets. By common consent, and custom of the citizens, the street leading from the southwest to the southeast boundary was called "Main Street"; the one which crosses Main Street at right angles, between lots 8 and 9, "Mason," the Masonic Lodge being on it; and the street which strikes Main at an acute angle, on the brow of the hill leading to the county wharf, has been called "Church," since 2 churches were located on it. The lanes received no names until 1848.

Chapter 1.—Smithfield was incorporated by an act of the General Assembly of 1752, which authorized Arthur Smith to survey and lay off into lots and streets, a part of his land on Pagan's Creek, as a town to be called Smithfield, invested with all the rights, powers, and privileges of other small towns.

The site of Smithfield is in the main fork of Pagan's Creek, a tributary of James River, and is navigable by vessels drawing 10 feet. It is distant from the James 4½ miles by water, and 2½ miles by a direct line—and debouches with the river when it is 3½ miles wide.

Thomas Smith, a descendant of the patentee of a large body of land in the County of Isle of Wight, was the owner of the location of the town, and for him it was named Smithfield.

At an early period in the settlement of the colony, the fork of Pagan's Creek was an important place of trade on the south side of the river. In 1633 a tobacco inspection warehouse was established, by a legislation act, at or near it. Before 1700, the county seat of justice was there located. For many years prior to 1752 merchants were engaged in the shipment of agricultural products from this point, and a firm was importing foreign goods as early as 1730. Hence it is evident that this place was a centre of trade and commerce long before Smithfield was incorporated.

When established in 1752, the town covered an area smaller than that embraced by the present bounds. Its territorial extent and divisions are shown in the plat, which is a true copy of the survey made in 1752 by Jordan Thomas, and now on file with the official documents in the offices of the clerk of the courts of Isle of Wight County, and from which it appears that from the northeast to the southwest it only extended from lots 1 to 12, formerly owned by E. M. Todd and T. H. Southall (at present the Misses Todd and Mrs. Spratley, to have been occupied by E. W. Parker); from the northwest to the southeast, from lots 8 to 24, and that its extent from east to west was from lots 54, Thos. Weston (Meritt Gray), to the east, 1.43, Susan Watkins (Geo. F. Whitley)

SMITHFIELD SCHOOL UNDER J. M. NORMAN

"I thank you for your note requesting me to write a letter for this edition of the Times. It recalled so many happy memories, and caused to pass before me the faces of so many choice friends, that I am really living again some of the best days of my life. But above all, it assures me that I had not been forgotten by all the boys and girls with whom it was my privilege and pleasure to work with, in the Smithfield high school.

"I recall so vividly the first day we opened school in September, 1902. It was in the "Old Brick School House," on Mason street. Two teachers comprised the faculty, Miss Minnie Smith and the principal. But there appeared to me to be nearly a thousand pupils, I was so fearfully excited. Plans had been made for the occasion and I thought I knew what to do. But nothing I had intended to say sounded right and my plans just wouldn't fit. Past teaching experience and college degree didn't seem to be worth anything at this time. I grew so hot and nervous that I really felt like I was going up in thin vapor. Any one that has had this or a similar experience can realize how desperate the situation was.

"The school board, however, W. D. Folk, chairman, J. E. Warren secretary, and R. E. Holloway, men of rare judgment and as pleasant as any one ever worked with, must have anticipated this direful condition, for they had employed an assistant that really counted. She knew her business and never grew weary of work or "Cried enough." Anyway, there must have been some good teaching done, for our numbers increased so rapidly that our board found it necessary in a short while to employ a third teacher. Accordingly a room on the first floor to the Old Masonic building was rented and Mrs. Bergans, a fine type of Christian woman and an excellent teacher, went to work.

"We went through the year. How the good people put up with so many blunders, allowed such poor teaching, overlooked so many mistakes of mine, I have never been able to figure out. But they did. And I went back the next year, and the next until 1913.

"I wish I had the time to write the story and you had the patience to listen to it of these eleven years. This is just a part of a page. The telling of the story would be a real joy. I fear, however, I have already rattled on too long. Let me say though, the years from 1902 to 1913 witnessed many changes in the educational facilities in Smithfield and a revolution of thought. In 1905 the public school authorities bought out the Smithfield Male and Female Institute, and the public school set out on a successful voyage. I say successful because from its confines has gone out so many splendid boys and girls, that have counted in the affairs in the state and the nation. Somehow it has woven into the warp and woof of their lives elements of strength and beauty, that adorn citizenship, that make happy homes and above that build enduring character.

Heartily yours,
JAS. W. NORMAN
Supt. Public Instruction
Plymouth, N. C.

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The Schools Of Smithfield As Told By Col. Morrison

In early Colonial times the only schools outside those of large wealthy families were parochial schools, which ministers of the Established Church were required to teach or have taught in the parishes. However, a movement was begun at this time to bring about a system of free schools.

The first free school in America was provided for by Benjamin Sims in 1634. Benjamin Sims lived at the "Rocks" in Isle of Wight County but later moved to Elizabeth City County where he died, leaving funds which are still used to maintain the high school in Hampton, Virginia. The purpose of free schools at first was to help in the education of poor orphan children. Private schools were very good and public schools were not friendly accepted at first. The original plan was for rich, influential man to build a school house and employ a teacher for his own children. Then he could invite his neighbors to send their children. Their tuition helping to pay the expenses. Even in this plan there were arrangements made for those too poor to pay tuition viz. the state allowed the teacher a certain small fee for each pupil who offered to attend. This had its drawbacks, of course, and various expedients were adopted to overcome them. Thus was formed the nucleus of public schools.

The first free school to be established in Isle of Wight County was that which Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, wife of Arthur Smith, who had Smithfield ncorporated and after whom the town is named, established in 1753. She bought a lot and had a house built in which she intended for six poor orphans to be taught; the boys for three years and the girls for two years. When she died in 1774 she left one hundred and twenty pounds to the school for the teaching of six more indigent children. This established a free school for 20 years and then it was turned nto a private school. The building was conveyed to the Masonic fraternity in 1788 and has been in use as the Masonic hall since.

These first efforts at public schools inadequate and, in fact, for many years education was not generally dissiminated except among certain classes of people. The early teachers usually came fram the north and were considered very effecient and conscineious. In 1830 a Mrs. Hayden (afterwards Mrs. White) grandmother of the Misses Hayden of Smithfield, from the north came to Smithfield and started a school for young ladies in the house which is now Mr. W. H. Gates residence. A Virginia Gazette which was published in the year 1836 contained the following mention about Smithfield:

"It contains a male and a female academy in which are taught all the

own pocket and not by the state, but thanks to a spirit of Christian charity and enlightened civilization, these prejudices were overcome and public schools became popular with the people. In 1871 the people of this county showed their approval of the new system of education by voting to levy a special capitation tax of fifty cents for the maintenance of free schools.

The Governor of Virginia appointed Col. E. M. Morrison first county superintendent of schools in Isle of Wight County. Colonel Morrison had attended the Old Academy which his father had helped to establish. He was graduated from V. M. I. where he was a student under Stonewall Jackson. October 2, 1865 he began teaching at the Old Academy in Smithfield, which he taught as a private school for young men until 1870 when it became a public school for boys and girls. Colonel Morrison served as superintendent for twelve years. He selected the locations of all the rural schools in the county. In every section there was a small school. The county was divided into school districts which corresponded to the magisterial districts, the town, Smithfield, being a separate district. Colonel Morrison taught until 1895 when Mrs. Carrie Bergin, mother of Mrs. Frank Moody and Mrs. John Barrow, who had been acting as assistant to Colonel Morrison, took over the management of the school. It was in this school that most all of Smithfield's business men of today received their education. The subjects taught included trigonomety, geometry, Latin, French, surveying and a little of navigation.

There have been but four county superintendents of schools. After Col. Morrison, William S. Holland, of Windsor, served four years. The Dr. Gavin Rawles under whose superintending the new school house was built which is now known as the Old High School Hall. When this school was built, smaller schools were brought there. This building was used until 1922 when the building which we use now was built. Mr. L. T. Hall of Windsor took Dr. Rawle's place as superintendent.

Smithfield is justly proud of its school. It is a consolidated school having taken in schools from Battery Park, Rescue, Rushmere and Carrolton. The enrollment of the school for this year approaches five hundred pupils. There are also accredited High Schools at Windsor, Isle of Wight and Carrsville.

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"It contains a male and a female academy in which are taught all the branches of polite education, four other schools containing generally 150 pupils jointly, children being sent here to school from the surrounding county, and some from great distances, in consequence of the great healthiness of the place."

The female academy mentioned is evidently that taught by Mrs. White and later by Mrs. Eley, mother of Mrs. T. B. Wright and Mrs. J. R. Jordan. A male academy was maintained in the old Masonic Hall. In 1854 a Miss Julia Field, some kin to Eugene Field came here to teach from Vermont. She was much loved and J. S. Barrett was named after her.

The war brought about almost complete annihilation of every school. The people had to make every effort to obtain a fare subsistence. Something had to be done immediately or the next generation would grow up in ignorance. This was when the state felt it urgent to take hatters in hand and in 1870 the public school system was adopted. At first it was a hard matter to overcome old habits of thought among people that those seeking education should pay for it out of their

ted the locations of all the rural schools in the county. In every section there was a small school. The county was divided into school districts which corresponded to the magisterial districts, the town, Smithfield, being a separate district. Colonel Morrison taught until 1895 when Mrs. Carrie Bergin, mother of Mrs. Frank Moody and Mrs. John Barrow, who had been acting as assistant to Colonel Morrison, took over the management of the school. It was in this school that most all of Smithfield's business men of today received their education. The subjects taught included trigonomety, geometry, Latin, French, surveying and a little of navigation.

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SCHOOL AS STARTED IN SMITHFIELD 103 YEARS AGO

The editors of this paper are rather proud of the following descriptions of the school started in Smithfield 103 years ago.

The original letter and the records of the school are in the possession of the granddaughters of the principal of this school.

It was rare treat to us to see the school paper published by the school as well as the original documents from which the sketch was taken.

Please notice the course of study pursued by those girls a century ago and a ten months school year too, and we brag of our modern schools.

We do not believe many communities in our country have original documents such as these, in their midst.

A picture of the Smithfield school in 1831 which appears in this paper, was drawn by a pupil of Mrs. White's School for Girls. A pencil sketch still in possession of a granddaughter of Mrs. White.

The following letter was written by Mr. Archibald Atkinson, a prominent citizen of Smithfield and a member of congress, Mr. Atkinson lived in the brick house on Church street, now "Ye Olde Smithfield Tea Room." Postage on this letter was 2 5cents. This from Smithfield, Va., to Norwich, Conn.

Smithfield, Isle of Wight County, Va.

Mrs. Hayden,
Norwich, Conn.,
Madam:

Miss Mary Stillman, who is a native of Connecticut, and to whom I am indebted for your address, during the past year, has had the management of a school composed of young ladies in the county of Southampton, distant from this town, about forty miles. Having associated her merits as a preceptress and the extent of her accomplishments, I prevailed with her to take charge of a select school at my house In this occupation she remained until the month of May, when her health became so bad as to deprive myself and friends of her valuable services. Her health has been very delicate for several years and she has been advised to relinquish her pursuit, otherwise her constitution could not be renovated. This alternative, unpleasant to her, has been adopted and she is now a resident of the town of Petersburg. Having an unlimited confidence in her judgment and desiring to supply her place as early as possible. I requested Miss Stillman to take some interest in our behalf and to endeavor to recommend to me some lady as a preceptress of such qualifications as she would be satisfied we required. In accordance with the wishes then expressed, I received a letter from that lady, dated at Petersburg a few days past, in which she has taken the liberty to speak of you in such terms as induce me to address you with the view of ascertaining whether you would like to engage in this section of the country "in rearing the tender thought." I have but

Algenon; Young, Eliza A., and Young, Virginia.

Mrs. Julia E. Hayden, to whom this latter was written came to Smithfield and opened school January, 1862.

At that time transportation was very limited and she and her son, a boy of nine, came up the James River in a vessel and came ashore in a small boat and landed at Shoal Bay, where they were most hospitably received by Mr. Wrenn, father of Mr. Charles Wreen, who told Mr. Virginius Wrenn that Mrs. Hayden's son taught him to play bandy.

After teaching a few years, Mrs. Hayden moved her school to the house now occupied by Mr. Willie Gale and family. Here the school was known as the "Oak Grove Academy for Young Ladies." The school roll shows that pupils came from Norfolk and the surrounding country. The school was better known as Mrs. White's School, Mrs. Hayden having married Mr. S. White, five years after coming to Smithfield.

A catalogue of the school issued in 1840, says: "This institution has been in successful operation for fifteen years and while it will continue under the superintendence of Mrs. White, she will have associated with her, her son, C. B. Hayden."

It may be of interest to some to learn of the programme of studies mentioned in this catalogue. Junior class, first division, orthography and orthoepy, ancient and modern geography, elementary history, general ancient and modern history, history of the United States, history of England, arithmetic mental and written, etc., N. B. an outline of chemistry and natural philosophy was also taught in this division Junior class, second division. In addition to the usual branches taught in the junior class, we find history of Rome and France and Romman antiquties, mythology, logic and moral philosophy. Senior class, first division, composition etymology, algebra, chemistry with lectures, scientific class book, intellectual philosophy, human phylosophy, conchology.

Senior class, second division, astronomy with lectures, Burnitt's Geography o fthe Heavens, botany with lectures, geography and plain trigonometry meteorology lectures, Biblical literature, Townleg's Introductions, Paley's Natural Theology and Paley's Evidences Lectures.

A general description of the course of instruction says: I nconnection with the history of the United States, an account will be given of the Icelandic Sagas, containing the history of the voyages of the Northmen to this continent before the time of Columbus, as naturally connected with the early history of this continent, a description will be given of the Tultican Antiquities of Paleuque and the history of the Tultiques as derived from the hieroglyphical inscriptions of their monuments.

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If you can conclude to leave your friends at the north and encounter the labor and mental anxiety which I am aware are attendant upon the profession of teaching. I flatter myself you would find this a desirable situation and I am willing to guarantee a reasonable compensation for your services.

Board may be had in genteel families for one hundred dollars per annum. Permit me however to refer you to Miss Stillman for the character of the inhabitants of our village and more especially that of the family in which you might necessarily be intimately connected. Miss Stillman lived in my family.

I will be obliged Madam, if you will do me the favor to say whether a

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Chemistry will be illustrated by a full course of experiments and lectures.

Biblical literature was taught by lectures, showing that late researches in science and literature have developed many proofs of revealed religion.

History for the scholastic year of ten months junior class, first division, $25, junior class, second division, $30, senior class, first dviision, $30; senior second division, $40. Extra charges. Drawing, painting, in their varieties landscape, flowers, fruit, formula and leony, each $5 per term.

A charge of fifty cents per term for the two winter terms will be made for fuel.

Private tuition can be obtained in music, French, Latin and Greek at the customary prices.

Good board can be obtained in private families of the first respectability for $100 for the year of ten months, including washing , fuel and lights.

The girls edited a school paper calling the tender thought. I have but one child, who is a daughter of nine years of age, and am anxious to educate her under my own roof and immediate care and protection. In the town I think a school may be made up of from 15 to 20 girls, chiefly small. The town is healthy and contains a population of about six hundred persons and among them are several who with me feel great orlicitude upon the subject of eductaion.

If you can conclude to leave your friends at the north and encounter the labor and mental anxiety which I am aware are attendant upon the profession of teaching. I flatter myself you would find this a desirable situation and I am willing to guarantee a reasonable compensation for your services.

Board may be had in genteel families for one hundred dollars per annum. Permit me however to refer you to Miss Stillman for the character of the inhabitants of our village and more especially that of the family in which you might necessarily be intimately connected. Miss Stillman lived in my family.

I will be obliged Madam, if you will do me the favor to say whether a situation such as I have mentioned is desired by you, if so upon what terms would you engage? The number of children in this place induces me to think that you will do well to settle permanently here, provided upon a trial you are pleased with the place and inhabitants.

I shall be glad to hear from you upon this subject as early as may suit your convenience. I hope, Madam, that the anxiety which I feel for the education of my daughter together with the advice of Miss Stillman, will plead my apology for addressing you.

Very respectfully, Madam,
Your obliging servant,
Archibald Atkinson.

Among the names on the school roll from the year 1826 to 1854, are some of the following:

Atkinson, Emily; Atkinson, Ella; Atkinson, Marietta; Andrews, Celvidera; Boykin, Mary; Boykin, Sarah; Boykin, Elizabeth; Carroll, Virginia; Cockes, Louisiana; Colcott, Elizabeth; Cowling, Louisa; Day, Lydia; Drew, Louise; Drew, Elizabeth; Folk, Elizabeth; Folk, Selina; Goodwin, Martha A.; Gwaltney, Elizabeth; Hunicut, Margaret; Johnson, Ann; Jordan, Casendria; Jordan, Alida; Jordan, Ann; Lightfoot, Mary; Holleman, Caroline; Pedin, Eliza; Phillips, Mary; Riddick, Anna M.; Thomas, Martha Ann; Todd, Mary; Todd, Eliza A.; Todd, Eliza D; Scott, Mary E.; Scott, Anna C.; Southall, Dianna; Southall, Angelina; Southall, Nancy; Underwood, Indiana; Wheaden, Lavinia; Wheaden, Mary; White, Cornelia; Whitehead, Clarissa; Wrenn, Mary; Wilson, Mary A.; Wilson, Georgiana; Wilson, Sarah Augusta; Wilson, Ellen; Woodley, Eugenia; Whitehead,

eral outline will be given of the phonetic and ideogrophic systems of Egyptian hieroglyphics and Chinese method of writing.

Chemistry will be illustrated by a full course of experiments and lectures.

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Good board can be obtained in private families of the first respectability for $100 for the year of ten months, including washing, fuel and lights.

The girls edited a school paper called "The Oak Leaf", a copy now in possession of the family, shows the work to be most beautifully done, all hand work in pencil.

It contains miscellaneous articles from the pathetic to the humorous. The following corrundrum is one of the items. "Why is a hungry brown dog like a men who kneads bread?" Answer: "Because he is a bay-cur, who needs bread."

Price of paper, 12½ cents, payable in advance. On May Day it was the custom to have a May Festival with the queen and May Pole dance. This was held in the oak grove back of the house, the forest primeval.

This grove was cut for the Russian navy at the time of the Crimean war.

"Oak Grove Academy" closed May, 1854.

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